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this paper, and thus it will be of great use to any one who proposes to study these highly interesting zoögeographical questions.

A. E. O.

The Apogonoid Fishes of Japan. — Jordan and Snyder continue their monographic reviews of the various groups of Japanese fishes with an account of the cardinal fishes, or Apogonidæ. Seventeen species are described, most of them being figured. Six of these are new, one new genus, Telescopias, being recognized. The authors have overlooked the fact that Dr. Günther has substituted the generic name of Synagrops for Melanostoma, which is preoccupied.

D. S. J.

Jenkins on Hawaiian Fishes. — In the *Bulletin of the United States Fish Commission*, Dr. O. P. Jenkins continues his studies of the very rich collection of Hawaiian fishes made by him in the summer of 1889. Fifteen species are described and figured as new: *Sphyræna helleri*, *Sphyræna snodgrassi*, *Anthias fuscipinnis*, *Apharcus flavivultus*, *Eupomacentrus marginatus*, *Chromis velox*, *Chætodon mantelliger*, *Chætodon sphenospilus*, *Ostracion camurum*, *Ovoides latifrons*, *Tropidichthys jactator*, *Eumycterias bitæniatus*, *Scorpænopsis cacopsis*, *Parapercis notostigma*, *Brotula marginalis*. Later investigations of the Hawaiian Commission, of which Dr. Jenkins is a member, show that *Chætodon mantelliger* is the original *Chætodon miliaris* of Quoy and Gaimard; *Parapercis notostigma* has been recently and earlier described as *Percis schauinslandi* by Steindachner.

D. S. J.

Seale on Hawaiian Fishes. — In an "Occasional Paper of the Bernice Pauahi Bishop Museum of Polynesian Ethnology and Natural History," Mr. Alvin Seale, curator of ichthyology, describes six new species of fishes from Honolulu, illustrating them with photographs of the type specimens.

These species are: *Epinephelus quernus*, *Novaculichthys tattoo*, *Serranus brighami*, *Balistes fuscolineatus*, *Monocanthus albopunctatus*, *Thalassoma berndti* (misprinted "berendto").

Of these the *Serranus brighami* seems to be related rather to Etelis than to Serranus.

D. S. J.

Starks on the Synonymy of the Fish Skeleton. — In the *Proceedings of the Washington Academy of Sciences*, Mr. Edwin Chapin Starks gives a comparative study of the names applied to the bones of fishes. This will prove a great convenience to students of osteology, as giving a clue to the labyrinth of names due to the premature assumption of homologies between the fish skeleton and that of man.

There are now few fields in zoölogy so little worked and at the same time so repaying as that of the comparative osteology of the bony fishes. Most anatomists treat the group as though all bony fishes were alike in their osteology.

The paper is illustrated by plates of the skeleton of the "Striped Bass," the best drawing of the fish skeleton yet published. These are by Mrs. Chloe Lesley Starks.

D. S. J.

Eigenmann on a New Psenes from Newport, Rhode Island. — In the *Bulletin of the United States Fish Commission*, Dr. C. H. Eigenmann describes a new oceanic fish from the Gulf Stream off Newport, under the name of *Psenes edwardsi*. It was found, as is often the case with other nomeid fishes, under a Portuguese man of war. The diagnosis of the family Nomeidæ is amended by Dr. Eigenmann. The group possesses, like the Stromateidæ, denticles in the throat, and, according to Eigenmann, it differs only in the larger number of the vertebræ. But in Stromateidæ, as in Nomeidæ, the vertebræ are in increased numbers, 30 to 36. I know at present no real difference between the two families.

D. S. J.

Eigenmann on the History of the Young Squeteague. — In the *Bulletin of the United States Fish Commission*, Dr. Eigenmann gives a useful study of the development of the young weakfish, or squeteague, *Cynoscion regalis*.

D. S. J.

Nishikawa on the Development of the Japanese Anchovy. — In the *Journal of the Japanese Fisheries Bureau*, Mr. T. Nishikawa gives a similar study of the development stages of the common anchovy of Japan, *Engraulis japonicus* Schlegel. By some error, Mr. Nishikawa accredits the name *japonicus* to Houttuyn. Houttuyn's *Atherina japonica*, however, was not an anchovy but a sardine.

D. S. J.

Boulenger on the Classification of the Trachinoid Fishes. — In the *Annals and Magazine of Natural History*, Dr. G. A. Boulenger has a very valuable study of the osteology and relationships of the group of fishes called Trachinoidea.

The family of Trachinidæ was established by Dr. Günther in 1861, for spiny-rayed fishes, with perfect ventrals, short first dorsal, and lacking the special traits of other related groups.